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since 1875 and is retiring under the terms of the Carnegie Foundation. Among the speakers at the dinner were Drs. Walther Riddle, Albert E. Frost, R. B. Carnahan and J. H. James, and Professor Alexander Silverman. As an expression of their high regard for his devotion to the University of Pittsburgh, the old students of Dr. Phillips presented him with a check for \$1,000.

DR. A. F. BLAKESLEE, professor of botany and genetics at the Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn., has accepted the position of plant geneticist on the staff of the Carnegie Station for Experimental Evolution of the Carnegie Institution. His address after October 1 will be Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island.

DR. ALLAN J. McLAUGHLIN, commissioner of health, has established in Boston a new department to be known as the division of hygiene and has appointed Professor Selskar M. Gunn of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Simmons College as its chief. Some of the duties of the division will consist in directing child welfare work, public health nursing, promoting traveling exhibits, public lectures and distributing health bulletins and pamphlets.

DR. MATTHIAS NICOLL, JR., has been appointed assistant director of laboratories of the Department of Health, New York City.

DR. SAMUEL H. HURWITZ (M.D., Johns Hopkins, '12), formerly of the Harvard Medical School, has been appointed instructor in research medicine in the George Williams Hooper Foundation for medical research of the University of California.

HERBERT R. COX is leaving the U. S. Department of Agriculture to become an associate editor of *The Country Gentleman*, with headquarters in Philadelphia.

THE Cancer Research Institute connected with the Charité Hospital at Berlin has been placed in charge of Professor F. Blumenthal, formerly Leyden's assistant, during Professor Klemperer's absence at the front.

MR. J. E. CULLUM has retired from his position as superintendent of the Valencia

Meteorological Observatory, Cahirciveen, and the Meteorological Office has appointed Mr. L. H. G. Dines as his successor.

HERBERT M. WILSON, engineer in charge of the Pittsburgh Experiment Station of the United States Bureau of Mines, has resigned from the government service to become the director of a newly-formed organization to be known as the Coal Mine Insurance Association. Mr. Wilson was closely associated with Director Joseph A. Holmes in the inception and development of the Bureau of Mines. Early in 1907, when Secretary James R. Garfield added a technologic branch to the United States Geological Survey, Director Charles D. Walcott, of the survey, selected Joseph A. Holmes as chief of the new division and Mr. Wilson was appointed as his principal assistant. With the creation of the Bureau of Mines, Mr. Wilson became engineer in charge of the Pittsburgh station, a position which he has held ever since. The Coal Mine Insurance Association is a combination of ten American and British insurance companies that have associated themselves for the joint underwriting of coal-mine accident insurance.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

Two anonymous gifts of \$150,000 and \$100,000 have been made to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for dormitories. Funds with which to construct the mining building, some \$225,000, have been offered to the institute by Charles Hayden, '90, of Boston, and T. Coleman du Pont, '83, and S. Pierre du Pont, '90, of Wilmington, Del., past and present presidents of the du Pont de Nemours Powder Co. Coleman du Pont, it will be remembered, with his gift of \$500,000, made the purchase of the Technology site in Cambridge possible. Charles A. Stone, '88, and Edwin S. Webster, '88, of Boston, will provide a residence for the president.

MR. JOHN R. LINDGREN, of Chicago, has bequeathed half his estate, valued at \$1,050,000 to Northwestern University, subject to certain life annuities.

By unanimous vote of the ten members present, the board of regents of the University of Minnesota adopted on June 10, the report of the sub-committee for the establishment of courses in graduate medical instruction at Rochester, Minn., in connection with the Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research, as printed in last week's issue of *SCIENCE*.

THE sum of \$30,000 has been given to Dalhousie University, Halifax, N. S., toward the endowment of a chair of anatomy, and announcement is made that in the near future the sum will be doubled.

MESSRS. G. A. AND H. H. WILLS have made an additional gift of £40,000 to the University of Bristol. Originally they gave £180,000 for the purpose of erecting additional buildings, but as the accepted tender exceeds that amount, they have now added £40,000.

THE department of geology of the University of Oregon will next year occupy new quarters in the large new administration building just completed. These quarters include a museum, a small classroom, a large laboratory in the basement, and an office, with probably an extra room for grinding apparatus, etc. The large general classes will be held in the new theater which is located in the same building. The geological laboratory is being equipped with a large new relief map of the state made by the Oregon Bureau of Mines and Geology and a set of Shaler-Davis physiographic models, besides other equipment.

DR. HERMON CAREY BUMPUS was installed as president of Tufts College on June 12. The speakers included President Lawrence A. Lowell, of Harvard University; Dr. Charles E. Fay, senior professor of the faculty of arts and sciences; Dean Charles F. Painter, of the Medical and Dental Schools, and Dr. Samuel P. Capen, of the United States Department of Education, president of the Tufts College Alumni Association. The inaugural address of President Bumpus was then given.

DR. JOHN CASPER BRANNER, who, when he assumed the presidency of Stanford University in 1913, announced that he would hold the office for only two years, and who recently

made this announcement effective by tendering his official resignation, has been persuaded by the board of trustees to continue in the office for another year. Dr. Branner reaches the retiring age of sixty-five this coming July.

DR. KENNETH L. MARK, associate professor of chemistry at Simmons College, Boston, has been placed in charge of the department of chemistry to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Professor J. F. Norris.

PROFESSOR JOHN PHELAN, of the University of Wisconsin, has been elected professor of rural sociology in the Massachusetts Agricultural College.

DR. WILLIAM M. SMITH, professor of mathematics in the University of Oregon, has been elected to succeed the late Professor J. J. Hardy at Lafayette College.

THE following changes have been made in the department of biology at Vassar College: Miss Cora Jipson Beckwith, assistant professor of zoology, promoted to associate professor of zoology; Miss Virginia Langworthy has been appointed assistant in botany, and Miss Alvalyn Woodward assistant in zoology.

At the University of Kansas, the following promotions have been announced: Assistant Professor Charles A. Shull to associate professor of plant physiology and genetics; Assistant Professor U. G. Mitchell to associate professor of mathematics; Associate Professor C. H. Ashton to professor of mathematics; Associate Professor A. J. Boynton to professor of economics; Assistant Professor A. H. Sluss to associate professor of mechanical engineering.

DONALD BRUCE, formerly supervisor of the Flathead National Forest at Kalispell, Montana, has been appointed assistant professor of forestry in the University of California.

AMONG new appointments in the University of California Medical School are those of Dr. A. W. Johnson as instructor in laryngology, otology and rhinology; Dr. Olga Louise Bridgman as instructor in pediatrics and mental abnormalities of childhood, and Drs. Alfred E. Meyers, Howard E. Ruggles and Vivia Belle Appleton, instructors in pediatrics.

DR. A. E. BOYCOTT, F.R.S., has been appointed director of the Graham Research Laboratory, the University of London, in succession to Dr. Charles Bolton.

DR. A. CASTELLANI, distinguished for his researches on pathogenic bacteria, has been elected to a newly established professorship of tropical diseases at the University of Naples.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

THE HALL OF FAME

THE most accurate expression of opinion of the people of the United States regarding

plorers, with missionaries; surgeons, with physicians; architects, with engineers. Musicians, painters, sculptors, etc., are designated as artists. The order is that of the number of members elected and of votes received. Three elections have been held, in 1900, 1905 and 1910. The number of candidates elected in each and all of these elections, the number of candidates who have received votes, and the percentage of the votes for each class are given in the later columns. A few scattering votes are not included. The last column gives the three highest votes cast in 1910 for candidates not yet elected.

Hall of Fame

Class	Elected				Candidates				Percentages				Votes		
	'00	'05	'10	All	'00	'05	'10	All	'00	'05	'10	All			
Authors.....	4	2	6	12	14	17	15	21	15	27	27	21	45	38	35
Statesmen.....	7	2	1	10	28	23	21	30	25	24	22	24	44	42	41
Soldiers, sailors.....	3	1	...	4	18	16	16	20	11	11	11	11	33	25	25
Preachers.....	3	...	1	4	13	14	14	17	8	7	7	7	20	19	11
Lawyers.....	3	...	...	3	9	6	6	9	8	4	4	6	28	13	13
Inventors.....	2	...	...	2	8	7	8	10	7	4	5	6	28	18	16
Scientists.....	2	...	...	2	9	7	7	9	6	5	5	5	39	26	11
Philanthropists.....	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	3	0	0	2	...	...	...
Educators.....	1	...	...	1	9	6	7	10	5	4	4	4	45	19	10
Artists.....	1	...	...	1	6	6	8	9	4	3	4	4	30	28	7
Missionaries.....	...	...	...	...	9	7	9	9	4	4	4	4	42	15	13
Physicians.....	...	...	...	...	5	5	5	5	2	4	3	3	36	21	14
Engineers.....	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	16	15	6
Business men.....	...	...	...	...	...	10	9	10	0	1	1	1	6	5	4
Others.....	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	16	1	...
All.....	28	5	8	41	134	129	130	166	100	100	100	100	...	...	...

famous Americans is to be found in the elections of the Hall of Fame. This institution has been organized with the greatest care, and, although it is probable that some worthy names are omitted, no unworthy person is likely to be elected. It appears, however, from the following table, that equal prominence is not given to different departments of human knowledge. Steps are being taken in the election of 1915 to remedy this difficulty. It is hoped that it will be successful. The urgent need of the change is the object of this paper. The class is given in the first column of the table. Rulers are included with statesmen; theologians, with preachers; judges, with lawyers; reformers, with philanthropists; ex-

The disparity in the numbers elected from the different classes is very marked. It is hard to believe that there are more famous authors and statesmen than in all other walks of life, or that there are twelve authors more famous than any American missionary, physician, engineer or business man. Apparently, the only reason that the number of statesmen elected was not greater than that of authors, was owing to the greater number of candidates. Among so many, the votes were scattered. The low position in the table of the physicians is noteworthy, and the absence of votes for the philanthropists after two were elected. Under the past system few men could be elected unless they were authors or